

TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

VOL. X.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort
and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair
street, four doors from the bridge.
decell w&t-wtf

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the
Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State
Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the
collection of debts for non-residents in any part of the
State.

He will be Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of deeds, and other writing to be used or
recorded in other States, and, as Commissioner of
Deeds, will receive, attend to the taking of depositions,
affidavits, etc.

Office, "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House.
nov13 w&t-wtf

P. U. MAJOR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE on St. Clair street, next to the Court House.
Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the 5th
District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court,
and all other courts held in Frankfort.
LAW NOTICE.

JAS. B. CLAY.....THOS. B. MONROE, JR.
CLAY & MONROE,
WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit,
and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the
Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confined
to them will receive prompt attention.
Address Thomas B. Monroe, Secretary of State,
Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office short street, Lexington.
THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional
business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.
apr7 w&t-wtf

LIGE ARNOLD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NEW LIBERTY, KY.
WILL practice in the Courts of Owen, Carroll,
Gallatin, Grant, and Henry counties.
Collections in any of the above counties promptly
attended to.
apr7 w&t-wtf

G. W. CRADDOCK.....CHAS. F. CRADDOCK,
CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the
Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts
held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit
Courts of the adjoining counties.
jan1 w&t-wtf

JOHN E. HAMILTON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
COVINGTON, KY.
WILL practice in the counties of Kenton, Campbell,
Pendleton and Boone.
Will also be made in the city of Cincinnati
and county of Hamilton, State of Ohio.
dec1 t-w&w6m

BEN. J. MONROE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
General Land Agent,
LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS,
WILL practice law in all the Courts of the Territories.
Collections made in all parts of the
Territory and Western Missouri, and remittances
promptly made. Money invested and rents collected
and remitted.
Office on South Delaware street, between Second
and Third.
oct4 w&t-wtf

A. J. JAMES,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on West side St. Clair street, near the
Court-house.
feb26 w&t-wtf

JAMES P. METCALFE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.
JAN14 w&t-wtf

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.
JAN14 w&t-wtf

E. A. W. ROBERTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice in the Franklin Circuit Court
and in the courts of the adjoining counties.
Office on Market street.
may19 t-f

GEORGE E. ROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GREENUPSBURG, KY.
WILL practice law in the counties of Greenup,
Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court
of Appeals. Office on Main street, opposite the Court-House.
jan14 w&t-wtf

JOHN M. McCALLA,
Attorney at Law, and General Agent,
WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C.
WILL attend particularly to SUSPENDED and
REJECTED CLAIMS—where based upon the
want of official records.
sep6 w&t-wtf

JOHN W. VOORHIS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE GRAY & TODD'S,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,
Has just received a large assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
selected by himself with great care, expressly for the
accommodation of his customers, and is now pre-
pared to make to order.

COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS,
of the best material and in the most fashion-
able style, warranted to fit.
If Gentlemen are requested to call and examine
my stock.
jan15 w&t-wtf

JOHN C. HENDRICKS,
DEALER IN FINE
Groceries and Confectioneries,
PURE OLD WHISKY,
BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, &c.,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
Preserves, Pickles, Toys, and
Cordials, &c., &c., &c.,
CORNER ST. CLAIR & BROADWAY STS.
FRANKFORT, KY.
ian28 w&t-wtf

H. WHITTINGHAM,
NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL AGENT,
FRANKFORT, KY.,
CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign
Weeklies, Monthlies, and Quarterlys, on the best
terms. Advance sheets received from twenty-four
Publishers. Back numbers supplied to date
several w&t-wtf

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. P. MARSHALL.....JOHN A. DICKINSON.
NEW CARPET
AND
House Furnishing Store.

MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
IMPORTERS & DEALERS,
79 FOURTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are now opening an entirely new stock, embracing every variety, style, and quality of
handsome Carpets, Tassels, Cornices,
Rugs, Mats, Bands,
India & Coco Matting, Shades,
Stair Rods, Shade Trimmings,
Curtains, Crumb Cloths,
Capes, Green Baize,
Stair Linen.

BLANKETS all widths, qualities, and prices. We
also keep on hand and make Flags, Tar-
gettes, Bunting, Bed Covers, Knit Goods, etc.
Our stock being entirely new, and having been selected
with great care, we can offer such inducements in
styles, qualities, and prices as are seldom found west
of the mountains.

MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
79 Fourth st., Lou., Ky.

au13 w&t-wtf

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Corner Fourth and Main Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

KNOTT & HARROW,
PROPRIETORS.

oct1 w&t-wtf

T. G. WATERS,
THOS. G. WATERS, WATERS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

WATERS, WATERS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

WATERS,

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
S. I. M. MAJOR & CO.,
ST. CLAIR ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.

T E R M S .

One copy, per annum, in advance..... \$4 00

SATURDAY JUNE 30, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GENERAL JOSEPH LANE,
OF OREGON.

To the Democratic Voters of Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, KY., June 26th, 1860.

WHEREAS, The undersigned, Democratic State Central Committee of Kentucky, have hitherto called a State Convention of the party to assemble at Frankfort, on the 18th of July next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Rankin R. Revill, Esq.; and recent events have occurred, which, in the opinion of the Committee, render it necessary that the Convention, when assembled, should take into consideration the general interests of the Democratic party:

Therefore, we hereby recommend that said Convention, in addition to the special subject already submitted to it, take into consideration and act upon such other matters as may be brought before it touching the general interests of the party, with a view to its organization and harmonious action, and to secure its triumph in the approaching State and national contests.

JEPHTHA DUDLEY,
JAMES H. GARRARD,
A. J. JAMES,
D. M. BOWEN,
JAMES W. TATE,
J. P. METCALFE,
S. I. M. MAJOR,
P. U. MAJOR,
GRANT GREEN,
Committee.

The movements of the Douglas Party.
There is much talk about the probability of Bell and Everett's carrying Kentucky. It is impossible. Their party does hold the balance of power, and can possibly carry the State for Douglas or Breckinridge as they prefer. We promise them forgiveness, and will willingly receive their votes for Douglas, who, we can assure them, is for the "Constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of the laws." — *Lou. Drm.*

The Douglas movement has from the commencement been a disorganizing one. The great leader of their party—if party it may be called—began it by pursuing a factious opposition to the measures of the National Democratic administration and the National Democratic organization; and his followers have acted up to this time in perfect keeping with the example set by the "little giant." The breaking up of the Convention at Baltimore was precipitated by a factious and overbearing numerical majority wantonly and recklessly disfranchising sovereign Democratic States of their rightful representation in that body; and now, true to their instinct, we find them in the North preferring Black Republican associations, and in the South, a union with the Opposition, to fraternization with the constitutional Democracy.

It will be seen from the above extract which we take from the Douglas organ of Kentucky, that in the desperation of his cause, he is willing to coalesce with the K. N.'s, and will graciously forgive them if they will only condescend to come to the relief of "little Doug," in this extremity. At the same time the organ of the squatter sovereigns is making arrangements to take up his bed and with his faction, walk out of the Democratic party. He has accordingly, like the lame captain, concluded to take an early start, and called a Douglas Convention to be held at Louisville at an early day! He has moreover proclaimed in his paper, that he cannot support a Breckinridge man for clerk of the Court of Appeals at the August election!! He has taken great pains to exclude himself from the ranks of the Democracy, and we do not object to his taking such course as he may desire. We only wish to say that we do not want to hear from him in the future, any complaints that he has been thrust out of the party; he has performed that office for himself. He will doubtless lay great claims to Democracy, but his course in seeking a coalition with the Opposition against Breckinridge, and his declaration that he will not support the candidate for clerk of the Court of Appeals to be nominated by the 18th of July Democratic Convention, unless that nominee be a Douglas man, forever preclude him from asserting any such claim. He seems to have had an instinctive apprehension that Democratic councils are not the place for him.

By the way we observe that the Democrat, has the name of a candidate for clerk at the head of its columns. Are we to understand from this that that gentleman is a Douglas man?

A CORRECTION.—Our friend Col. Geo. Monroe, who was in Frankfort yesterday, requests us to correct the statement now going the rounds of the press, that he voted for Douglas in the Baltimore Convention. He says that he voted against Douglas to the very last. He has not yet taken position for either the Douglas or Breckinridge ticket. His course at Baltimore was prompted by what he believed to be the wishes of his constituency.

The Louisville Democrat, which has been a consistent Douglas paper for years, is the only Democratic print in Kentucky that supports the nominees of the Rump Convention, except an 8 x 10 sheet with a half dozen paying subscribers published somewhere in this section of the State.

Pierce, Dickinson, Buchanan and all the great leaders of the Democracy are for the Breckinridge ticket.

All the Democratic Congressmen from Kentucky are for our candidates.

All the Democratic State officers at Frankfort, from the Governor down, are enthusiastic in the support of Breckinridge and Lane.

All the members of the Democratic State Central Committee, headed by that venerable patriarch of Democracy, JEPHTHA DUDLEY, have declared themselves for the true National Democratic ticket, which is inscribed upon our mast-head.

Hon. Humphrey Marshall, the best speaker of the Opposition party, has come out for Breckinridge.

The following papers in Kentucky have hoisted the flag of Breckinridge and Lane, viz:

THE FRANKFORT YEOMAN—of the 8th District.

THE LEXINGTON STATESMAN—of the 8th District.

THE LOUISVILLE COURIER—of the 7th District.

THE GEORGETOWN GAZETTE—of the 8th District.

THE PADUCAH HERALD—of the 1st District,

THE MAYSVILLE EXPRESS—of the 9th District.

THE NEWCASTLE DEMOCRAT—of the 7th District.

THE HARRODSBURG PRESS—of the 5th District.

THE MOUNTAIN DEMOCRAT—of the 6th District.

THE PARIS FLAG—of the 8th District.

THE BOWLING-GREEN STANDARD—of the 2d District.

The following sheet has been for Douglas and his heresies for several years past, and persists blindly in its folly, viz:

The Louisville Democrat—of 7th District.

The Washington Constitution, the national organ of the party and the administration, supports the Breckinridge ticket.

The Boston Post, the leading Democratic journal of New England runs up the names of Breckinridge and Lane.

Gov. Wise, of Virginia, is out strongly for Breckinridge. This finishes Douglas in the Old Dominion.

The Baltimore Argus, the Democratic organ in Maryland, has declared for Breckinridge. Douglas will not have a corporal's guard in Maryland.

The Southern papers are coming out almost unanimously for Breckinridge and Lane. Douglas will not have the ghost of a chance in any slaveholding State.

Out of 34 Democratic U. S. Senators, 32 are for Breckinridge and Lane.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

Ratification Meeting at Georgetown.

GEORGETOWN, KY., June 28th.

A great meeting ratifying the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane, was held here to-night. The town was brilliantly illuminated, and a salute of 105 guns were fired. The people are wild with enthusiasm at the nomination of those sterling National Democrats, John C. Breckinridge and Gen. Lane.

J. S. J.

We are authorized to announce Col. Thos. B STEVENSON, of Mason, as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, subject to the Convention of the Democracy to be held on the 18th of July.

We are authorized to announce BRENT HOPKINS as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, independent of all Conventions.

Col. THOMAS C. McCREARY, of Daviess county, a gifted and distinguished orator and politician is decidedly for John C. Breckinridge. As a public speaker he has few equals in Kentucky or elsewhere, and we trust that his eloquent voice will be raised from many a hustings in behalf of Kentucky's favorite son. Should he take the stump, but few would wish to meet him in debate, and we might count upon hundreds of accessions to our cause. The party and the country need his services this way, and we hope soon to see a list of appointments from him.

TIMOLEON CRAVENS, Esq., one of the Democratic electors for the State at large was in Frankfort this week. He supports the Breckinridge ticket, and will do good service in the coming canvass.

Col. JAMES P. BATES, President of the Board of Internal Improvements has been in this place, for several days past.

Let our citizens bear in mind the great sale of Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Plated Sets, Castors, &c., to-day, at the corner of Main and St. Clair sts., commencing at 10 o'clock, and also at 2 and 8 o'clock, P. M. This is the last sale previous to winding up for the summer, and as the gentlemen in charge of the goods are desirous of raising as much money as possible in this city, bargains may certainly be expected. The opportunity to procure first class goods at auction, is not likely to occur again, and should be taken advantage of by all who desire to purchase. We have given the stock a close inspection, and are safe in saying that it is unsurpassed for elegance of finish, and material by any fashionable retail house in the country. Bidders are desired to attend punctually at the hours above named. Comfortable seats will be provided for the accommodation of ladies. The splendid Egg-Boiler, on exhibition we learn, will be sold to-day at auction, it is valued at \$135, and we should judge well worth it.

A CORRECTION.—Our friend Col. Geo. Monroe, who was in Frankfort yesterday, requests us to correct the statement now going the rounds of the press, that he voted for Douglas in the Baltimore Convention. He says that he voted against Douglas to the very last. He has not yet taken position for either the Douglas or Breckinridge ticket. His course at Baltimore was prompted by what he believed to be the wishes of his constituency.

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The Old Line Whigs for Breckinridge.

As an evidence of the feeling among that portion of the Democracy who left the old Whig party in 1856 to vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge, we are tempted to make an extract from a private letter to us, bearing date the 27th inst. The writer is a gentleman of high position and talents, well known in Kentucky politics. He does not reside in this Congressional district, and we regret that we have not full authority to use his name publicly. With this preface we shall let him speak for himself, as follows:

"As things now stand, I hold Breckinridge to be in fact, tested by the standard of Democratic principles, the legitimate Democratic candidate for President; and though I had proposed to myself to withdraw from my public or conspicuous relation to political affairs, beyond doing the duty of a private citizen at the polls, I am so impressed with the duty of upholding Breckinridge in this fight, that, no matter what the consequence to myself, I mean to devote whatever of intellect, whatever of energy, whatever of influence, I may be possessed with, by pen, tongue, on the stump, in the press, every way, to the triumph of that noble young statesman, in whose election I see the surest hope of our country and our Union. The squatter sovereign doctrines of Douglas have always been loathsome to me. I objected to him, also, personally. But in consideration of his association with the Democracy, under whose influence I believed his heresies would be deprived of their mischievous effect, I did in good faith intend to support him, had he been fairly nominated at Charleston on a sound platform. But his friends at Charleston insulted us with a proposal to abide future decisions of the Supreme Court, while repudiating a decision already pronounced. I regarded that as an unprincipled trick designed to bamboozle and cheat us; and his after speech in the Senate satisfied me that his suspicion was right. His serenade started at Washington, on Saturday night, is absolutely atrocious and infamous. He there uttered three tremendous whoppers, for he said, in substance, 1. That Breckinridge's friends want to force slavery on people who don't want it. 2. That they meant disunion by seceding from his Convention. 3. That in a contingency they mean to prevent the inauguration of the next President elect. In my opinion, three more stupendous falsehoods could hardly be invented by the father of lies. Trust me then, I shall fight for Breckinridge and Lane with all the force of my nature, without any consideration of personal consequences, though of course, for the sake of the cause, I shall fight discreetly and fairly, however earnestly."

The Ninth District for Breckinridge.

The Maysville Express, the able organ of the Democracy of the Ninth Congressional District, is out for BRECKINRIDGE and LANE. We make an extract from the leader in that paper published yesterday:

"The Ninth District for Breckinridge. The Maysville Express, the able organ of the Democracy of the Ninth Congressional District, is out for BRECKINRIDGE and LANE. We make an extract from the leader in that paper published yesterday:

"GOVERNOR'S GUARDS.—We are requested to announce a meeting of the Governor's Guards this evening at half past 7 o'clock, punctually. Business of vital importance to the company will be transacted. Among other things, the contemplated changes and improvements in the uniform will be discussed and acted upon immediately, in order that the company may make an improved appearance at Lexington at the Fourth of July Celebration in that city. But, above all, it is of the most pressing necessity that every man should be present in order to prepare himself, by diligent drill, for a creditable appearance in our sister city on Independence day.

The most liberal and hospitable arrangements for the entertainment of their guests have been made by the military of Lexington, and it is but fair that our company should show its appreciation of their labors by a united effort. There will be a large number of companies present from a distance, and great emulation amongst them; and, unless every man uses due diligence, attendance and drill, the company will not go to Lexington.

We are requested to say that there will be drills on Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday.

Let no man, under any pretext, be absent from any one of the drills. Come one, come all.

The Harrodsburg Press for Breckinridge.

The Harrodsburg Press, published in the Fifth Congressional District, came to us yesterday with the glorious banner of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE flying at its mast-head. The Press is an influential paper, edited by Col. C. C. Smedley, an ex-member of the Legislature, and a stumper of great ability and reputation. It is published in a district supposed to be slightly infected with Douglassism. Here is what Col. Smedley says of the National State-rights nomination:

"At the mast-head of our paper will be found the name of our gallant and distinguished fellow-citizen, John C. Breckinridge. His friends have placed him before the American people as a candidate for the highest office in the world—This nomination he has accepted, and we would do injustice to the dictates of heart and judgment, were we not to declare without hesitation for Democracy's noble champion, Kentucky's favorite, the nation's pride.

We had hoped that harmony would prevail in the Baltimore Convention, and that a national platform would be unanimously adopted, and national men unanimously nominated, but in this we were disappointed. The friends of Mr. Douglass were stubbornly bent upon his nomination, and would submit to nothing less, although they knew that he was odious to a large majority of the Democrats in the Southern States. Votes, resolutions, reports of committees, and everything in their proceedings were shaped to that end and carried to such an extent of unfairness that a large majority of the Southern delegates with a good number from the North felt it to be their duty to withdraw, and adopt such a platform as would suit the National Democracy, and present to the people the names of men for whom they could consistently vote. The platform adopted is substantially what was contained in the resolutions passed last winter by our Democratic State Convention. The men they have nominated are good enough for anybody and everybody to vote for, and it is with pride, pleasure, and hope that we place their names at the head of our columns.

BRECKINRIDGE and LANE enter the field, with seventeen States certain for them. With the Woodford county, died at his residence on yesterday morning, June 28th. Mr. Scott was for a number of years a citizen of this city, and keeper of the Kentucky Penitentiary, to which position he was several times elected by the Legislature, but owing to his onerous duties his health became bad, and he voluntarily retired from the office and settled on a farm. He has lived to a good old age, and died highly respected by his numerous acquaintances. We hope some friend will furnish us an obituary of Mr. S. as we are not sufficiently advised as to his life to write one.—*Commonwealth.*

"WE had the pleasure, yesterday, of meeting Mr. DULANEY, the talented editor of the Bowing-green Standard. He informs us that the Standard will give its able support to Kentucky's favorite, John C. Breckinridge, and that old Warren will give a good account of himself in August and November.

LARGE SALE OF A COTTON PLANTATION.—Joshua M. Craig, of Chico county, Arkansas, recently sold to Judge Frank Griffin, of Washington county, Mississippi, his plantation and negroes, known as the "Leland Plantation," for the handsome sum of \$400,000—\$100,000 cash, and the residue in seven equal annual payments, with eight percent interest.

"LET US observe that the Democrat, has the name of a candidate for clerk at the head of its columns. Are we to understand from this that that gentleman is a Doug-

glas man?

A CORRECTION.—Our friend Col. Geo. Monroe, who was in Frankfort yesterday, requests us to correct the statement now going the rounds of the press, that he voted for Douglas in the Baltimore Convention. He says that he voted against Douglas to the very last. He has not yet taken position for either the Douglas or Breckinridge ticket. His course at Baltimore was prompted by what he believed to be the wishes of his constituency.

The Louisville Democrat, which has been a consistent Douglas paper for years, is the only Democratic print in Kentucky that supports the nominees of the Rump Convention, except an 8 x 10 sheet with a half dozen paying subscribers published somewhere in this section of the State.

The Douglas Convention.

The "Rump" Convention, as the Maysville Express truly and sensibly remarks, had no claim to the character of a National Convention of the Democratic party. Oregon, California, Texas, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Delaware, and South Carolina were neither represented nor pretended to be represented in it. Alabama and Louisiana were represented by a set of impostors—men having no authority from the Democracy of those States to represent them. The Arkansas bogus delegates, thrust into the seats of the regular delegates, were chosen by some fifteen or twenty men, having no authority to represent the Democratic party of Arkansas. There was but a trifling minority from the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Virginia. Only a minority from Massachusetts. One third of the Pennsylvania delegation left. Part of Minnesota gone, and at least one third of the delegates from the Douglas States, prevented from voting against Douglas by the iniquitous unit rule. What right had such a body to speak for the Democracy of the Union?

The Richmond Democrat for Breckinridge.

The Richmond Democrat, the only Democratic paper published in the Sixth or Mountain District, has hoisted the banner of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE. The editor says:

"We place at the head of our columns to-day the names of our nominees for President and Vice President—John C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, (our first choice,) and Jo LANE, of Oregon. Our entire available space is filled with the proceedings of the Conventions, rendering it impossible to go into particulars. We shall discuss them at length hereafter.

The nominees are worthy of the support of every lover of his country, and will sweep the country with a unanimity hardly surpassed by the canvass of 1852. Three cheers for the nominees!

Both of the delegates from the Sixth District, John Dishman and Colbert Cecil, were in the Breckinridge Convention, and Col. Ed. W. Turner, the elector, is, we are informed, warmly for the State's rights ticket. The Mountains will soon be in a perfect blaze for Breckinridge and Lane!

GOVERNOR'S GUARDS.—We are requested to announce a meeting of the Governor's Guards this evening at half past 7 o'clock, punctually. Business of vital importance to the company will be transacted. Among other things, the contemplated changes and improvements in the uniform will be discussed and acted upon immediately, in order that the company may make an improved appearance at Lexington at the Fourth of July Celebration in that city. But, above all, it is of the most pressing necessity that every man should be present in order to prepare himself, by diligent drill, for a creditable appearance in our sister city on Independence day.

The most of the resolutions declared the equality of the States in all the common Territories under our common Constitution. But no man is a disunionist who wants to preserve the Union or the great principles of the Constitution and the equality of the States.

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.
THE THREE PLATFORMS,

The Republican Platform.

Resolved, That we, the delegates representing the Republican Electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our country and our countrymen, unite in the following resolutions:

1. That the history of the nation during the last four years, has fully established the propriety and necessity of the organization and preservation of the Union; and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent and will not run after false goods, nor be intimidated by those whose motto is "Rule or ruin." The nomination of Breckinridge and Lane came upon the Democracy suddenly, but joyfully, like light from a cloud of darkness.

And whereas, one of the greatest necessities of the age, in political, commercial, postal, and military point of view, is a speedy communication between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Democratic party do hereby pledge themselves to use every means in their power to secure the passage of some bill to the extent of the constitutional authority of Congress for the construction of a Pacific Railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, at the earliest practicable moment.

[From the Memphis Avalanche.]

Breckinridge and Lane—The Constitution and the Union—Equal Rights to All.

The lightning winged messenger has brought us intelligence of the nomination of those noble and exalted patriots JNO. C. BRECKINRIDGE and JO. LANE, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency by the National Democracy assembled at Baltimore on Saturday. We unfurl our standard to the breeze inscribed with their honored names, and shall do battle in their cause because it is the cause of the Constitution, the cause of the Union, the cause of equal rights to all sections of this Confederacy, with all the ardor and energy of our soul, until the sun shall set upon the field of the conflict and the last tocsin shall ring over the combatants.

The true Democracy will need no appeal to us to rally with enthusiasm to their support. They will equally spur Douglas and Lincoln as section candidates—the one with his infamous dogma of Squatter Sovereignty, and the other with that of Congressional prohibition; both tending to the same result: exclusion of the South from the Territories—the one openly and boldly, and the other treacherously and by stealth. They will equally spur them as the nominees of a section—the one openly so, and the other seeking to cover up the sectionalism of the nomination of the fraudulent exclusion of the real representatives of the Southern Democracy, and the admission of bogus delegates falsely claiming to represent a constituency which spurns and despises them.

They will point with pride to the fact that the principles for which they are contending demand nothing more than the equal rights of both sections; that they stand approved by the seventeen Democratic States and a large portion of the Confederacy united, North and South. It is a glorious cause, one worth living for, and it need be dying for, one which it will be a source of proud recollection in future years to have enlisted in. It is a ticket worthy of the cause. Men whose patriotism has been tried upon the tented field as well as in the council hall; men whose devotion to the true Constitutional principles of this Union could not be shaken by the popular clamor of Northern fanaticism, or weakened by the blandishments of a seductive ambition—Breckinridge and Lane—Kentucky and Oregon—the Mississippi Valley and the Pacific shore—the Democracy, North and South, East and West, on a platform as broad as the Union and as immovable as her mountains.

7. That the normal condition of all the Territories of the United States is that of freedom; that as our republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in their colonies, declared that "no person should be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law," it becomes our duty, by legislation whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision in the Constitution and to attempt to update it, and to declare the authority of Congress, of a Territorial Legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any Territory of the United States.

8. That the normal condition of all the Territories of the United States is dangerous political heresy, as variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with contemporaneous exposition, and with legislative and judicial decisions; is revolutionary, and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

9. That the normal condition of all the Territories of the United States is that of freedom; that as our republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in their colonies, declared that "no person should be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law," it becomes our duty, by legislation whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision in the Constitution and to attempt to update it, and to declare the authority of Congress, of a Territorial Legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any Territory of the United States.

10. That, in the recent votes, by their federal Governors, of the acts of the Legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska prohibiting slavery in those Territories, we find a clear recognition of the right of popular sovereignty embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and a demonstration of the deception and fraud involved therein.

11. That nine states should, of right, be immediately admitted as a State under the constitution recently formed and adopted by her people, and accepted by the House of Representatives.

12. That, while providing revenue for the support of the government, and duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of those imports as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country, and we cannot afford to let the balance of exchange now secure to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor, and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity.

13. That we protest against any sale or alienation to others of the public lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the free homestead policy which regards the settler as a trespasser on the land, and who demands the passage of Congress of the complete and satisfactory measure which has already passed the House.

14. That the Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged or impaired, and in favor of giving a full and entire protection to the rights and classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, both at home and abroad.

15. That appropriations by Congress for river and harbor improvements, and for the promotion of commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligation of government to protect the lives and property of citizens.

16. That, in a struggle to the death, it is imperatively demanded by the interest of the whole country, that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction and that, as preliminary thereto, a daily overland mail should be established.

17. Finally, having thus set forth our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-operation of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us in their adherence and support.

From the Buffalo Express.
The Seceders' Ticket.

Scarcely had our Douglas friends got through with their pyrotechnic and speculating demonstrations on Saturday evening, when a wet blanket fell upon them from the Seceders' Convention and damped their enthusiasm. The number of over 100 guns commenced firing in the park in honor of the nomination of John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane, for President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the United States to afford ample and complete protection to all its citizens, both at home and abroad, and whether native or foreign born.

Resolved, That one of the necessities of the age, in a military, commercial, and postal point of view, is speedy communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The construction of a trans-Continental railroad as will insure the construction of a railroad to the Pacific coast the earliest practicable period.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is in favor of the acquisition of the island of Cuba on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain.

Resolved, That the engagements of State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the fugitive Slave law are notorious in character, subversive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in their effect.

The True Democratic Platform.

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the Democratic party at Cincinnati be affirmed, with the following explanatory resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the government of a Territory, organized by an act of Congress, is provisional and temporary, and during its existence all citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territory without their rights of either person or property being destroyed or impaired by Congressional or territorial legislation.

2. Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government in all its departments to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons and property in the Territories, and wherever else its constitutional authority extends.

3. Resolved, That when the settlers in a Territory, having an adequate population, form a State Constitution, the rights of sovereignty commence, and being consummated by admission into the Union, they stand on an equal footing with the people of other States—and the State thus organized ought to be admitted into the Federal Union, whether its constitution prohibits or recognizes the institution of slavery.

4. Resolved, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain, at the earliest practical moment.

Breckinridge Rejoicings.

CANTON, Mo., June 26.—One hundred guns were fired here in honor of the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 26.—The Democracy are firing one hundred and fifty guns for the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, Breckinridge and Lane, whether its constitution prohibits or recognizes the institution of slavery.

LOUISIANA, Mo., June 26.—Great enthusiasm for the gallant Breckinridge and Lane—ten barrels burning, and splendid illuminations.

LEXINGTON, Mo., June 26.—The Democrats fired one hundred and five guns for Breckinridge and Lane.

[From the St. Louis Bulletin, Tuesday.]

The St. Louis Demonstration.

The National Democracy of St. Louis gave expression to their sentiments last night by one of the largest and most enthusiastic political demonstrations of the season. It was an impromptu affair, yet one which will reflect honor upon those who, true to themselves and to their country, will not run after false goods, nor be intimidated by those whose motto is "Rule or ruin." The nomination of Breckinridge and Lane came upon the Democracy suddenly, but joyfully, like light from a cloud of darkness.

The meeting last night was not intended as a general ratification of the action of the National Democratic Convention, but simply as a compliment to Col. Preston, United States Minister to Spain, who is stopping for a day or two at the Planter's House. So general was the Breckinridge feeling, however, that it may be called a ratification, and a glorious one, too.

At an early hour flags were hung from the Bulletin office, bearing on their ample folds the glorious stars and stripes, which the Democratic party always will adhere to, and the names of our gallant candidates, Breckinridge and Lane. On the west and east wings of the Bulletin office were American flags, and in front little flags, thick that we could scarcely count them. Then other little flags of all nations were intermingled to represent that Democ is national, Beautiful Chinese lights, and many colored transparencies, were placed on the top of the building, and in the windows were brilliant lights streaming from every pane of glass. It was generally acknowledged that this illumination was the ever seen in St. Louis.

At half-past eight o'clock bonfires were made in several places on Locust street, and rockets were fired for an hour. At this time the crowd was immense, filling Locust street from Fourth to Third, as compactly as people could possibly stand. Kost's celebrated Silver Comet Band descended the hill, and marched down Fourth street to the vast side of the Planter's House, amidst immense cheering and enthusiasm.

When the procession halted, they were met by the tools and emissaries of Douglas' vicegerent, who rules on Chestnut street. The unprincipled miscreants had come with their instructions, and proceeded to yell and shout in the most finished style of barbarism for their leader. The Breckinridge men were calm and determined. Loud cheers where then given for our ticket. When the excitement had somewhat subsided, John C. Ivory, Esq., came forward upon the steps of the Planter's House and introduced Judge Shaler, of Pittsburg, Penn., to the crowd. He was greeted by cheers, but immediately as he commenced speaking, the disturbers commenced their yells and annoyances. If Panatemon had sent forth its most profligate blue devils, they would not have made worse noise than these whisky excited and Douglas paid plotters. Judge Shaler is a man not to be intimidated. He calmly folded his arms and awaited the result. When these bloodhounds had stopped their yelping, he opened in one of the most scathing, cutting, and truth telling speeches we have ever listened to.

"Your howls and screams are music to me," said Judge Shaler, "for I know that it is with the greatest agony you hear the name of Breckinridge—he will be the death of Douglas and all his bogus Democrats." At this point another squad of rioters, led by the attaches of a certain influential paper devoted to disunion and squatter sovereignty, arrived and renewed the disturbance.

Judge Shaler informed them that he had fought too many battles for the Democratic party to be awed by any ruffian or mob law; he should speak though the heavens fell.

Vandivee v Thompson et al., Greenup; appealed.

Joerger v Young, Mason; reversed.

Haney v Tempest, Laviess; reversed.

Shultz v Morrison, Mason; reversed.

Maxwell v Maxwell, Nelson; reversed.

ORDERS.

Abell's ex'r Abel & Wimsett, Marion; set

trial first day after close of recess.

Vandivee v Vandivee, Case; same order.

Jones v Tempst, Laviess; reversed.

Patterson v Taylor, Lewis; set for trial, 1st day after recess.

Sullivan v Apps et al., Mason; dismissed

argued.

Jones v Jones, Mason; continued.

Burgess v Burgess, Mason; submitted on briefs.

Groves et al v Matthews et al., Mason; submitted on briefs.

McLoyd v Laycock, Mason; argued by Throop for appellant.

W. Wood v Laycock, Mason; argued by Throop for appellant.

JOHN A. BAKER,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER

IN

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Hats, Caps, Swords, Sashes, Belts, Horse Equipments, and all articles for the Military.

FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

THE new style of French Fatigue caps on hand and made to order.

RED CEDAR CHESTS—A further supply of this useful article in housekeeping now in store, made of well-seasoned wood. The odor of the cedar is strong, pleasant, and that Chest is invaluable for packing arms, clothes, woolen cloths, fine brushes, and all articles liable to be injured by moths. No time is to be lost. Several sizes for sale at the Louisville Woodenware Store.

J. B. RUSSELL, 300 Main Street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

223 WLM.

Covered Water Cans.

50 Dose Brass and Iron Bound Water Cans, three sizes. For sale at the Wooden Ware Store, 500 Main street, between 3d and 4th, Louisville.

J. B. RUSSELL.

Executor's Notice.

THE undersigned desire to accept in as early

as practicable the sum of indebtedness of the estate of Rankin R. Revill, deceased; to which end they wish all persons having claims against his estate to present them, and to be authenticated, immediately, so that we may be in a position to make preparation to pay, as early as possible.

A. J. James, Esq., will attend to this matter for us during our absence from Frankfort. He is also au

thorized to receive and except for any money due the estate.

ELIZA J. REVILL, Exec't.

FRIDAY, June 29, 1860.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Short v Dillingham's adm'r, Muhlenburg; af-

firmed.

Dillingham's adm'r v Short, Muhlenburg; af-

firmed.

Whele & Nichols v Grundy, Mercer; reversed.

Ball v Liman, Mason; affirmed.

Hart v Hart, Fayette; reversed.

Patterson v Clinton, Clinton; affirmed.

Ross v Chandler, Mason; affirmed.

Graves v Matthews et al., Mason; reversed.

ORDERS.

Grant Green admitted as an attorney in this Court.

Whitself's ex'r v W. L. itself, Henderson; dis-

missed agreed.

Clem v Commonwealth, Harlan; petition for rehearing overruled.

Rees v Ball, Breckin; continued.

Dailey v Ellis, Breckin; continued.

Lee v Forman, Mason;

Robb v Mayville & M. Sterling T. Co.; were submitted on briefs.

Plummer v Bradford et al., Breckin;

A. Markley v Same, Breckin;

J. M. Markley v Same, Breckin; submitted as to Bradford, and discontinued as to other appeal

parts.

The speakers were—

Mr. T. T. McCooklin; subject: "Labor Vin-
cit Omnia."

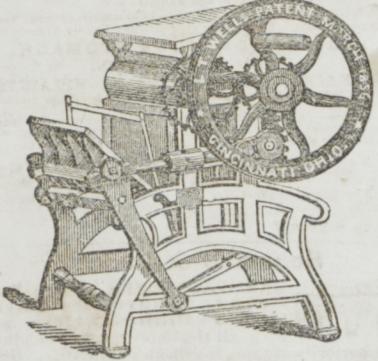
Mr. W. Clayton: "As the heart, so are the
Members."

Mr. F. Simm: "Manners of the Ancients
and Moderns."

Mr. W. H. Hall: "Ruins of Time."

Mr. B. Richardson: "Henry Clay."

JOB WORK!



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Direct all communications to D. W. EVANS & CO., 677 Broadway, New York.

mar23 w&t-wm

ALE AND BEER!

LEXINGTON BREWERY!!

The undersigned, returning his thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him heretofore, begs leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that having considerably enlarged his establishment, and finding it necessary to make some moderate improvements in machinery, apparatus, &c., he is now prepared to furnish a superior article of Ale, Beer, Lager Beer, &c.

Bottles can be furnished at all times with prime Barley, Malt, and Hops.

At the same time, takes pleasure in stating that Mr. ADAM KAHN has accepted the sole agency for the sale of his Ale and Beer for Frankfort and vicinity, and will always have on hand and for sale a sufficient stock of the same at manufacturer's price, freight paid.

All orders intrusted to the same will be filled with promptness and dispatch.

D. F. WOLF.

Special Notice.

THIS is intended to notify the public that a Bound Land Warrant of 80 acres, No. 22,707, was issued to me, on the 1st of April, 1860, by the Legislature, on the 29th of September, 1860, which warrant was to James Monroe, of Frankfort, Ky., but not received until after the death of my father, when I was very young. The said warrant is either lost or destroyed, and I have no record of it. I have therefore obtained a copy of the same, as it is my intention to apply to the Commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue or duplicate of the above described Bound Land Warrant, which a lost or unjustly withheld from me.

MARY LINTON.

REMOVAL.

L. TOBIN has removed his stock of Groceries, C. G. Graham's Liver Stable, where he invites all his old customers and as many new ones to wish to patronize him.

He keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of Snack, Coffee, Molasses, Spirits, Tobacco, Cigars, Liquors, and everything usually kept in a well stocked grocery establishment, which he proposes to sell as cheap as any other house in the city.

L. TOBIN.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. C. G. Phythian, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle immediately; and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them for adjustment.

JOHN L. PHYTHIAN, Administrator.

apr13 w&t-wf

SANFORD GOINS.

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JOHN L. PHYTHIAN, Administrator.

ma13 w&t-wf

SANFORD GOINS.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.



Office at Gwin & Owen's Hardware Store.

G. W. OWEN agent.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, —— County, ss.

A STATEMENT respecting the affairs of the Adams Express Company, made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, entitled "An act concerning Express Companies," and numbered 55, being a bill to amend the laws relating to Express Companies to be common carriers, and providing for the safety of articles intrusted to their care.

The business of said company is conducted by nine Managers, who have names and proper places of residence as follows:

W. M. DINSMORE, New York, N. Y.
EDWARD S. SANFORD, Philadelphia, Pa.
SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, Md.
GEORGE A. AXON, Boston, Mass.
JAMES M. THOMPSON, Springfield, Mass.
CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn.
JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.
JOHN BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.
M. J. RUSSELL, Boston, Mass.

"The managers of said company, who change from day to day, and of whom it is impossible to make an accurate statement; owing to the frequency of such changes."

The amount of Capital employed in the business of said Company, in the State of Kentucky, is as nearly as the sum can be ascertained, ten thousand dollars.

It is to be observed, the managers of said company, who change from day to day, and of whom it is impossible to make an accurate statement; owing to the frequency of such changes."

"The amount of Capital employed in the business of said Company, in the State of Kentucky, is as nearly as the sum can be ascertained, ten thousand dollars.

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